## AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5006, As Reported

OFFERED BY MR. MAVROULES OF FASSED THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1992, BY A MAJORITY MASSACHUSETTS

278 - INCLUDING YS REPUBLICANS

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At the end of title X (page 202, after line 23), insert

the following new section:

## SEC. 1056. NUCLEAR WEAPONS REDUCTION.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that— 2
- (1) on February 1, 1992, the President of the 3 United States and the President of the Russian Fed-4 eration agreed in a Joint Statement that "Russia 5 and the United States do not regard each other as 6 potential adversaries" and stated further that, "We 7 will work to remove any remnants of cold war hos-8 tility, including taking steps to reduce our strategic 9 arsenals"; 10
  - (2) in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in exchange for the non-nuclearweapon states agreeing not to seek a nuclear weapons capability nor to assist other non-nuclear-weapon states in doing so, the United States agreed to seek the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons worldwide, as declared in the preamble to the Treaty, which states that it is a goal of the parties to the Treaty to "facilitate the cessation of the manufac-

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1	ture of nuclear weapons, the liquidation of all their
2 ·	existing stockpiles, and the elimination from national
3	arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their
422	delivery as well as in Article VI of the Treaty,
5	which states that "each of the parties to the Treaty
6	undertakes to pursue negotiations in good faith on
7	effective measures relating to the cessation of the
8	nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear
9	disarmament";
10	(3) carrying out a policy of seeking significant
11.	and continuous reductions in the nuclear arsenals of
12	all countries, besides reducing the likelihood of the
13	proliferation of nuclear weapons and increasing the
14	likelihood of a successful extension and possible
15	strengthening of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation
16	of Nuclear Weapons in 1995, when the Treaty is
17	scheduled for review and possible extension, has ad-
18	ditional benefits to the national security of the Unit-
19	ed States, including-
20	(A) a reduced risk of accidental
21	enablement and launch of a nuclear weapon,
22	and
23	(B) a defense cost savings which could be
24	reallocated for deficit reduction or other impor-
25	tant national needs;

	(4) proposals by the President of the United
	States and the President of the Russian Federation
10 73 07.02	to reduce strategic nuclear arsenals to approximately
4	4,700 and 2,500 weapons, respectively, are com-
title 5	mendable intermediate stages in the process of
6	achieving the policy goals described in paragraphs
7	(1) and (2);
8	(5) before the unsuccessful 1991 coup d'etat in
9	the former Soviet Union, the National Academy of
10	Sciences proposed the possibility of eventual reduc-
11	tions of strategic nuclear warheads to 1,000 to
12	2,000 in the United States and the former Soviet
13	Union;
14	(6) the current international era of cooperation
15	provides greater opportunities for achieving world-
16	wide reduction and control of nuclear weapons and
17	material than any time since the emergence of nu-
18	clear weapons 50 years ago; and
19	(7) it is imperative in the security interests of
20	both the United States and the world community for
21	the President and the Congress to begin the process
22	of reducing the number of nuclear weapons in every
-23	country.
24	(b) United States Policy.—It shall be the goal of
25	the United States to—

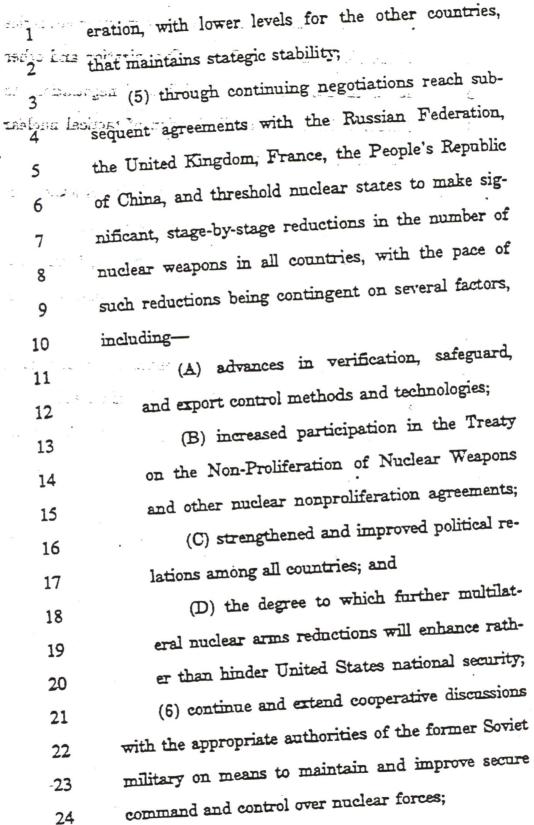


(1) encourage and a facilitate	the
2 denuclearization of the Ukraine, Byelarus,	$_{\mathbb{S}}$ and
3 Kazakhstan, in accord with the stated des	ires of
these former Soviet republics; has 607,4	•

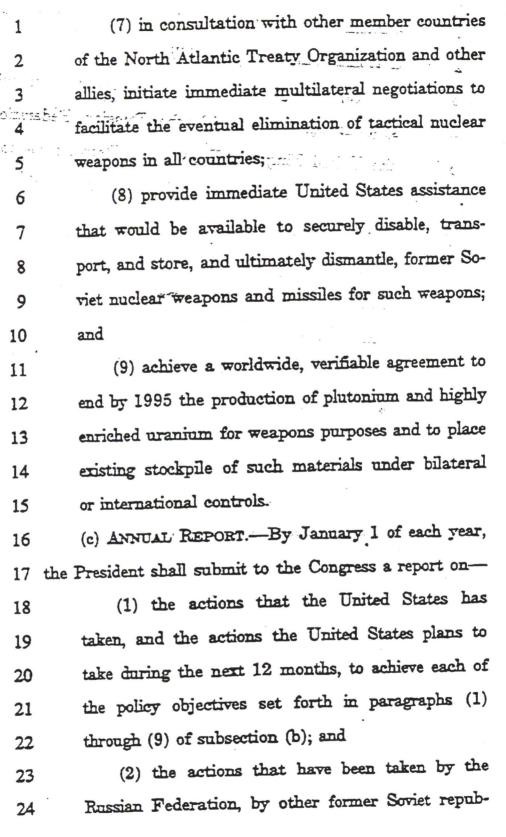
(2) implement agreed mutual reductions under the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) Treaty on an accelerated time schedule, and facilitate the ability of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Byelarus, and Kazakhstan to accomplish these reductions;

(3) reach immediate agreement with the Russian Federation to reduce the number of strategic nuclear weapons in each country's arsenal to a level within a range defined by the levels proposed by the President of the Russian Federation, 2,500, and the President of the United States, 4,700, to include the downloading of multiple warhead ballistic missiles;

(4) as soon as practicable after such an agreement is achieved, reach agreement with the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, France, and the People's Republic of China to reduce the number of strategic nuclear warheads in each country's arsenal to the lowest level consistent with the National Academy of Sciences-endorsed range of 1000 to 2000 for the United States and the Russian Fed-









- lics, and by other countries to achieve those policy 1
- objectives. 2
- 3 These reports shall be unclassified, with a classified ap-
- 4 pendix if necessary.



## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

for himself, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Simon, Mr. Jefford. Mr. HATFHID introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on	MI.	Leahy, Adams Harkin Kennedy and Wellstone
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## A BILL

- To impose a one-year moratorium on the performance of nuclear weapons tests by the United States unless the Soviet Union conducts a nuclear weapons test during that period.
  - . Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 rives of the United States of America in Congress assem-
  - 3 bled.
  - 4 SECTION L SHORT TITLE
  - This Act may be cited as the "Nuclear Testing Mora-
  - 6 torium Act''.
  - 7 SEC 2 ONE-YEAR MORATORIUM.
  - During the one-year period beginning on the date of
  - 9 the enactment of this Act, none of the funds made avail-SIC RYN91.867

1 able under any provision of law may be available to con-

- 2 duct any explosive nuclear weapons test unless the Presi-
- 3 dent certifies to Congress that the Soviet Union (or a suc-
- 4 cessor state of any part of the Soviet Union) has conducted
- 5 an explosive nuclear weapons test during that period.